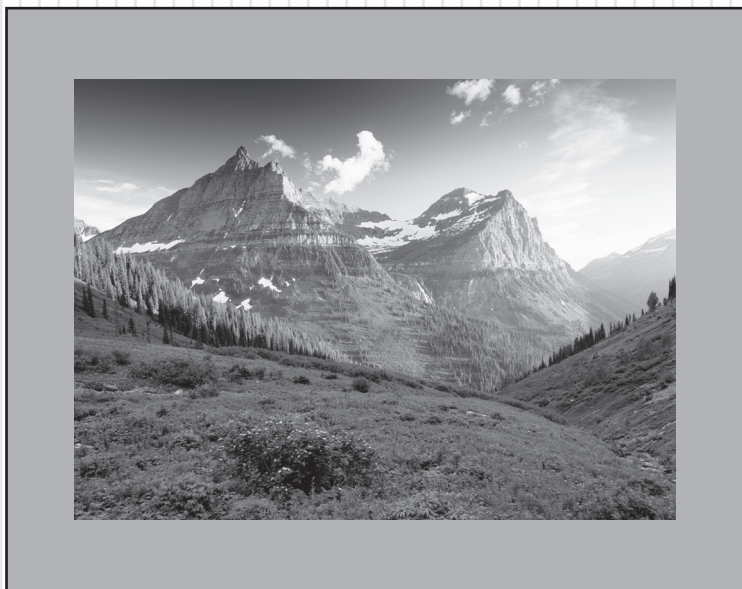


Montana
Comprehensive Assessment
System (MontCAS, Phase 2)
Criterion-Referenced Test (CRT)

COMMON CONSTRUCTED-RESPONSE ITEM RELEASE
READING, GRADE 6

2007



OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

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Reading

Session 1

Mountain biking is a fun sport, but like all sports it can be dangerous. This article tells how to prevent and treat injuries. Read the article and then answer the question that follows.

A Bump in the Road

(What Road?)

Brion O'Connor

Mountain biking has its share of injuries. Here's how to handle them.

2 Any sport that mixes two wheels, mud, rocks and slippery roots is going to feature its share of injuries. Here's how to handle the hurt of mountain biking. (When in doubt see a doctor.)

3 + **Cuts, scrapes, puncture wounds.** Rinse the injured area thoroughly with clean water, apply antibiotic ointment and cover it. If a cut is bleeding badly—common for facial and scalp lacerations—apply pressure.

Inspect scrapes for imbedded dirt and rocks. Some puncture wounds require tetanus shots.

+ **Fractures.** Wrist fractures are a common biking injury, but awkward falls can lead to a number of breaks.

6 Hairline fractures can be mistaken for bad bruises. "If it's swollen at all, or painful, it's worth it to have it checked out," says Dr. Sean O'Connor (the author's brother), a sports medicine specialist in New Hampshire.

7 Open or compound fractures (the broken bone sticks through the skin) should be rinsed clean and covered. Support the injury with a splint fashioned from branches and spare inner tubes.

8 + **Collarbone/shoulder injuries.** This is the classic mountain bike injury. When a rider is pitched over the handlebars and hits the ground with an outstretched arm, the shock can travel up the arm, snapping the collarbone.

Landing directly on the shoulder can also cause a shoulder separation. Grabbing a tree while falling can result in a shoulder dislocation. All require immediate medical attention.

10 If you suspect a collarbone break, immobilize the arm. Fashion a sling from spare inner tubes, pinning the arm to the chest with the elbow bent at a right angle. Don't ride. Apply ice and see a doctor as soon as possible.

+ **Head and neck injuries.** These are potentially the most severe. Never move an unconscious rider unless he is lying facedown in water.

"If someone hits his head hard enough to suffer a concussion that knocks him out, you have to assume he can have a neck or spine injury as well," Dr. O'Connor says. "If you move the injured person, you can convert a neck fracture into a spinal cord injury." That can lead to paralysis.

Try waking an unconscious man by talking to him. Send for help and sit tight.

If the rider never loses consciousness and is just knocked silly—double or blurred

vision, slurred speech, nausea or loss of memory—wait until he is fully awake and then walk him out of the woods.

Any impact with enough force to knock someone out also ruined the helmet. Replace it.

- 16** + **Eye wounds.** These are the most common—and most preventable injuries. A bug or leaf in your eye can lead to a fall. Worse, twigs and sharp rocks can damage the eye itself, from corneal abrasions (scratched eye ball) to puncture wounds.

Cover an injured eye with a clean patch. Don't rinse it. Better yet, invest in eye protection. Use cycle glasses with high-impact lenses.

BE PREPARED

Follow these time-honored cycling rules:

- Always wear a helmet and eye protection.
- Ride with a buddy or, if you must pedal solo, let someone know where you're going and how long you'll be gone.
- Bring a medical kit. Adventure Medical Kits (1-800-324-3517; www.adventuremedicalkits.com) offers a variety of packages that fit into your hydration pack. Also try Outdoor Research (1-888-467-4327; www.oregear.com/catalog.medical) and Wilderness Medical (1-800-858-7430; www.wilderness.medical.com)
- Study first aid. *The Boy Scout Handbook* and *Fieldbook* (BSA Supply; 1-800-323-0732; www.scoutstuff.org) have sections telling you what to do for these and other emergencies.

Injury	Treatment	Additional Information
Cuts, scrapes, puncture wounds	Clean, apply antibiotic, and cover.	A tetanus shot may be needed.
Fractures	Clean and cover. Splint the break.	See a doctor.
Collarbone/shoulder injuries	Immobilize the arm.	See a doctor immediately.
Head and neck injuries	Send for help. Try to awaken an unconscious rider.	Do not move or shake an unconscious rider.
Eye wounds	Cover with a patch and do not rinse.	Call a doctor to determine if medical attention is needed.

22. Use information from this article to explain **two** ways to prevent injuries and **two** ways to treat injuries. Use information from the article to support your answer.

Scoring Guide

Score	Description
4	Response provides a correct and complete explanation of two ways to prevent injuries and two ways to treat injuries. The explanation includes specific, relevant supporting information from the article.
3	Response provides a correct explanation of two ways to prevent injuries and two ways to treat injuries. The explanation includes relevant supporting information from the article that lacks specificity and/or development.
2	Response provides a partial explanation of two ways to prevent injuries and two ways to treat injuries. Response may explain two ways for each with limited and/or partially correct information from the passage, Or Response may explain part of the question—how to prevent or how to treat injuries.
1	Response is a vague and/or minimal statement about preventing and treating injuries.
0	Response is totally incorrect or irrelevant.
Blank	No response.

How to prevent injuries:

- always wear a helmet—this will protect your head from serious injuries
- always wear eye protection so dirt or objects won't get in eyes
- be cautious when riding and try to avoid slippery areas
- try not to grab onto branches or break a fall with outstretched arms so serious injury won't occur to shoulders and collarbones

How to treat injuries:

- always bring a first aid kit
- rinse injured areas with clean water
- apply pressure to bleeding lacerations to stop the bleeding
- create splints for fractures to set the bones
- never move an unconscious person
- always see a doctor about injuries that could be serious

Two ways to prevent injuries is to wear a helmet to prevent head and neck injuries. The next way is to wear impact resistant glasses. Impact resistant glasses protect you if a rock or twig were to come up and hit you in the eye. Helmets are used to protect you if you get thrown over the handle bars. If you get a head or neck injury you send for help and try to make the unconscious rider but don't move or shake them. If you get a eye wound you cover it with an eye patch and do not rinse and call a doctor to see if medical attention is needed. All ways carry a first aid kit with you in case of an emergency.

Some ways to prevent injuries is wear glasses and helmets, some of the more serious wounds are head wounds because of the brain damage it has the potential to cause. Eye injuries can cause more serious injuries because it'll often cause you to fall. With that fall could come fractures or bad open wounds.

For head injuries the only things you can do is call for help and try to wake the person. Shaking the person can cause further damage that may go as far as paralysis. Never move the person unless he/she is face down in water. To treat eye wounds put a patch on the injured eye. Do not rinse it out. It will probably just cause further damage. You should always call a doctor. No one else will know if you need medical attention. Always tell people where you're going and try to always ride with a friend.

If you get hurt two ways to treat your injuries is get help by a doctor or, clean the injury and try to help the injured person. It also depends how bad a person is injured, for example if a person falls off a bike and they're unconscious don't try and move them because you might cause a severe injury. Also, two ways to prevent injuries is wear a helmet on a bike or watch where you're going. Still, you can prevent an even worse injury if someone is already injured by getting help!

Score Point 3

Sample 2

Two ways to prevent injuries are to ride with someone. You should also wear a helmet and eye protection. Two way to treat injuries for example a fracture you should clean and cover, you shoul also put a slint on the break. To treat a cut you clean the cut, apply some amtibiotic cream on the cut, and you should cover the cut with a bandaid.

Score Point 2

Sample 1

1 way to prevent injuries is to where cycle glasses or you could where a helmet. One way to treat an injury is to cover it and splint it up. Another way is to cover an eye with a patch. These are some ways to prevent and treat injuries.

Score Point 2

Sample 2

If you have cuts clean them and put medication on them. Fractures clean and cover. Splint the break. these are some good ones you might want to pay attention to. Also if it is something really hurt call or go get help.

Score Point 1

Sample 1

By going over your bike-handls, or in a car
crash. Wake the person up and keep on talking
to them.

Score Point 1

Sample 2

You would give it Apply ice.
You would try not to move it.

Score Point 0

Sample 1

You can prevent injuries by being strong & drink lots of milk. So ways to treat injuries is to take them to the hospital then let the paramedics handle it.

Score Point 0

Sample 2

One way is if you ride a skateboard and fall off and brake your arm. The other way is to jump off a house and brake your leg.

Reading

Session 3

Cloyd, a Native American teenager, has gone to live and work on a ranch with the elderly Walter. In this story, they are building a fence on the ranch. Read the story and then answer the question that follows.

Digging Postholes

Will Hobbs

The June days and Cloyd's line of completed postholes advanced steadily. His blisters healed, his hands grew callused. The white stubble on the old man's face lengthened into thick white whiskers. He said he was having a lark: he had never grown a beard in his whole life, and now he was going to. Cloyd liked the way it made him look. Like an old miner. He would look perfect, Cloyd thought, with a pick over his shoulder and leading a donkey.

Even though he didn't work with Walter during the day, Cloyd wasn't lonely. His mind was brimful of thinking as he worked the rhythm of the posthole digger. He thought about Blueboy and where they would ride that evening, and wondered if he would see another bear. The mountains he thought about, too, all the time. He'd made a promise to himself not to mention his plans to Walter until he had the fence finished, until he had proven himself, until he'd earned the mountains.

Every so often the blades of his posthole digger would strike a rock, and then Cloyd was in for a battle. First he'd try to dig another hole, but often he'd strike the same rock. Then there was no choice but to break it with the bar, and he would slam the bar down with all his might. He found a fierce satisfaction in breaking rock. And he knew the sound carried up to Walter in the field. The old man was surprised with how hard he could work and

how many holes he had dug. Cloyd had never worked this hard before; he was surprising himself. In the early afternoon Walter would ring the porch bell, and they would eat a big meal. Then he'd go back to his postholes and work until Walter called him for supper.

In the evenings Cloyd would hurry out to saddle up the roan and take him for a ride. Blueboy could run like anything. The horse liked him, and he knew it. Cloyd felt good **4** streaming along the river road with the wind in his hair. He talked to the horse all the time. The horse was the only one who knew his secret name and his secret plans.

Late in the evenings, Walter would read his mining journals. Cloyd liked to ask him **5** what it was like in the high country. "Tell me about the mountains up real high," he'd say, "like where your mine is."

Walter would stroke his whiskers. "Oh, there's nothin' like it. Most beautiful country I've ever seen."

"Is there much water?"

"Oh, there's water everywhere. Little trickles runnin' off snowbanks, ponds, lakes, **8** creeks, streams, baby rivers....Some places the ground's so wet it's like walkin' on a sponge. It's as green as can be, and there's wildflowers everywhere you look."

"How high are the tops of the mountains?"

"Punch holes in the sky."

"Can you climb to the top?"

“If you got wings.”

“What happens to the animals when winter comes?”

14

“Freeze solid,” said the old man, with his tongue in his cheek. “Wouldn’t you?”

It was a good time, talking about the

mountains in the parlor. Walter would set his mining journal aside, the tiredness would leave his eyes, and a faraway look would come over him as he spoke. Cloyd liked to see him scratch his whiskers. He liked this old man, Walter Landis.

67. Describe the relationship between Walter and Cloyd. Be sure to use details from the story in your response.

Scoring Guide

Score	Description
4	Response contains an accurate and thoughtful description. The description is developed and well supported with specific, relevant details from the story.
3	Response contains an adequate description. The description lacks either some insight or some specific, relevant details from the story.
2	Response contains a weak description. The description is limited and is supported with some basic information from the story. Answer may contain some misinformation or misinterpretation.
1	Response contains a vague description with little or no support from the story OR provides few relevant detail(s) OR the response addresses the question only minimally.
0	Response is totally incorrect or irrelevant.
Blank	No response.

Response should indicate an understanding that they are friendly, comfortable, etc., but still getting to know each other.

I think the relationship between Cloyd and Walter is that they are good friends. In the story it tells that they enjoy the same things. They like the outdoors and nature. Both of them have jobs outside in the mountains, so that is another way that brings them closer to each other. In the last paragraph it shows that what makes them friends the most is they enjoy each others company.

Every night Cloyd asks Walter about his mine up in the mountains. It always brings Walter to a deep thought in how much he loves where he works and the animals around him. I think that if Walter talking to Cloyd makes them happy, that shows how well they know each other and how their relationship with each other is so close.

They were like friends. Cloyd liked to see Walter scratch his whiskers. He also liked the old man, Walter Landis. He liked listening to what Walter would tell him about the mountains, real high up. So Walter would say there is nothing like it. It is the most beautiful country he has ever seen. He says things like there is water every where, and about how high the mountains are and you could punch a hole in the sky. Also they said, "It was a good time, talking about the mountains in the parlor." Then Walter would set his mining journal aside, the tiredness would leave his eyes, and a far away look would come over him as he spoke.

Walter and Cloyd had a really good relationship with each other because they could talk and Walter could read out of his Journal to Cloyd and he'd be interested and ask questions like when he said "Can you climb to the top"? and Walter responded and said "if you got wings" Cloyd also thinks of Walter as a Role model because of the way he watches him - scratch his beard and when he does that he thinks of his good friend Walter.

Score Point 3

Sample 2

Walter is an old man that lives on a farm, and Cloyd is a young boy who is helping Walter build a fence on his property. Cloyd like the way that Walter is growing wisterias and how he scratches them. Walter really appreciates the way Cloyd works so hard and is surprised at how many pot-holes he has dug. I think that the two will get to know each-other even better and become the best of friends.

Score Point 2

Sample 1

The two had a pretty good relationship because Cloyd worked for Walter and Walter was a miner. Cloyd would eat lunch + dinner at his house. Walter really liked the mountains and so did Cloyd.

Score Point 2

Sample 2

I would describe the relationship between Cloyd and Walter very complicated. They seem to be close one moment and the next they seem to be more distant. Like when they work during the day they seem to just be co-workers. But when Walter talks to Cloyd about mining they seem to get closer.

Score Point 1

Sample 1

Cloyd really likes Cloyd and looks up to him. I'm sure they are really close.

Score Point 1

Sample 2

Walter and Cloyd had a strong, friendly relationship.

Score Point 0

Sample 1

They love each other with all Their hearts.

Score Point 0

Sample 2

Their relationship is one of those sad ones - and has lasted for a long time and hopefully last for the rest of their lives.

Acknowledgments

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